

## Product datasheet for RC217908L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## LAT (NM\_001014988) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: LAT (NM\_001014988) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: LAT

Synonyms: IMD52; LAT1; pp36

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_001014988

ORF Size: 699 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217908).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

**OTI Annotation:** This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

**RefSeg:** NM 001014988.1, NP 001014988.1

 RefSeq Size:
 1677 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 699 bp

 Locus ID:
 27040

 UniProt ID:
 043561

 Cytogenetics:
 16p11.2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane





## LAT (NM\_001014988) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC217908L3V

**Protein Pathways:** Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Natural killer cell

mediated cytotoxicity, T cell receptor signaling pathway

MW: 24.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is phosphorylated by ZAP-70/Syk protein tyrosine kinases

following activation of the T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) signal transduction pathway. This transmembrane protein localizes to lipid rafts and acts as a docking site for SH2 domain-containing proteins. Upon phosphorylation, this protein recruits multiple adaptor proteins and downstream signaling molecules into multimolecular signaling complexes located near the site of TCR engagement. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants

the site of TCK engagement. Alternative splitting results in multiple ti

encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]